Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg1

SAS4 #1

Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg3

Add a third column - show the total as the sums of that day and the previous days.

DON'T ROUND!

Day	# mg in body	Total as sums
mon	20	
Tues	32	20 +/2
WED	39. 2	20+12+7.2
THUR	43.52	20 +12+72+4.32
FRI	46.112	20+12+7.2+4.32+2.592
SAT	47.6672	20+12+7,2+4,32+2,592+/.5552

SAS4 #1

Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg2

Make a table and fill out the total mg in your body for the first 6 days. DON'T ROUND!

Day
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 mg in body
mon $\frac{1}{20}$ Tues $\frac{1}{20}$ + $\frac{1}{20}$

SAS4 #2

Find the total amount of mg on the 7th day.

DON'T ROUND!

Day 6
$$(SAT) = 47.6672$$

Day 7 $(SUN) = 20 + (.60)(47.6672)$
= 48.60032 mg

Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg4

- Infinite Series
- Partial Sums

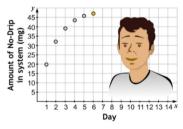
Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg5

Play all 4 panels

SAS#4 - page 2 question 3

Use the graph given to you to make a scatter plot of this data.





What is the graph doing as the number of days increases?
Increasing but starting to slow down

Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg6	What must be true about successive terms for the graph of partial sums to start approaching a limiting value? Successive terms must start to become smaller and smaller, thus affecting the total less and less.
	What type of Series will do this?
	Geometric with common ratio "less than 1".
Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg7	Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg8

Agile Mind Website: Topic 1 - Exploring - Infinite pg9

- Convergent Series
- Divergent Series